

# COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

*Representative Bob Stump, Chairman  
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\* Strike-everything Amendment  
[E] Emergency Clause  
[P 105] Proposition 105 Clause  
[P 108] Proposition 108 Clause

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**HB 2021 – Chapter 205 – \*health sciences students; fingerprinting**

Allows postsecondary educational programs that require clinical training in health care facilities to require a fingerprint clearance card (FCC) as a condition of admission or employment, and specifies requirements related to obtaining a FCC and permissible penalties for failing to obtain a FCC.

**HB 2115 – Chapter 65 – professions; disciplinary action; continuing education**

Allows 18 professional boards that oversee health care professionals to issue nondisciplinary orders requiring their licensees to complete a prescribed number of hours of continuing education in areas prescribed by the boards to provide the licensees with a necessary understanding of current developments and skills.

**HB 2125 – Chapter 213 – county medical examiners**

Makes changes to statutes related to county medical examiners (MEs).

- Changes the way the duties of a county ME are delegated in counties that do not appoint a ME, and creates the position of alternate medical examiner (AME).
- Clarifies the powers and duties of MEs and AMEs.
- Requires that all autopsies be performed by forensic pathologists except those authorized by the ME or AME to be conducted by medical students, residents, or fellows under supervision.
- Stipulates conditions under which a ME or AME must meet with an organ procurement organization before making a final decision to limit the removal of organs for transplant or other therapy.

**HB 2136 – Chapter – 269 – \*controlled substances; monitoring program**

Creates the Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program (CSPMP).

- Allows the Executive Director of the Board of Pharmacy (Board) to transfer up to \$395,795 from the Board of Pharmacy Fund to the CSPMP Fund annually, for expenses related to the CSPMP.
- Stipulates the CSPMP shall include a computerized tracking system to track the usage of controlled substances that are dispensed by licensed medical practitioners, and that the tracking system shall not interfere with the legal use of controlled substances.
- Indicates the CSPMP shall assist law enforcement in identifying illegal activity related to the use of controlled substances.
- Requires the Board to review prescription information collected pursuant to the CSPMP and if the Board believes unprofessional or illegal conduct has occurred, stipulates the Board shall notify the appropriate authorities and provide information required for an investigation.
- Provides for confidentiality and limitations on release of the information collected by the CSPMP.

- Specifies the following penalties for violation of provisions of the CSPMP:
  - A person who fails to report required information is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.
  - A person who knowingly fails to report required information is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.
  - A person who knowingly reports information to the Board that the person knows to be false is guilty of a Class 6 felony.
  - A person who is granted access to the information maintained by the Board pursuant to the provisions of the CSPMP who knowingly discloses the information for an illegitimate purpose is guilty of a Class 6 felony.
- Sunsets the CSPMP on July 1, 2017.

**HB 2155 – Chapter 207 – prescriptions; emergencies**

Requires the Board of Pharmacy to cooperate with the state and its political subdivisions to ensure the provision of pharmaceutical services to the public if an emergency has been declared by the governor or a political subdivision due to a natural disaster or terrorist attack, and it results in individuals being unable to refill existing prescriptions. Establishes parameters for pharmacists who are dispensing emergency prescriptions.

**HB 2255 – Chapter 121 – pharmacies; quality assurance**

Requires pharmacies to implement or participate in a continuous quality assurance program to review pharmacy procedures in order to identify methods for addressing pharmacy medication errors. Stipulates that records generated solely for the quality assurance program are not subject to discovery in a civil proceeding.

**HB 2360 – Chapter 125 – dental board; licensure by credential**

Requires the Dental Board to approve the examinations of other states and testing agencies before such exams may be used to gain a waiver of Arizona examination requirements for licensure of dentists and dental hygienists.

**HB 2439 – Chapter 127 – dispensers; audiologists; speech-language pathologists**

Increases the educational requirements for licensure as an audiologist to the doctoral level, and includes a new examination requirement in jurisprudence and ethics. Additionally, increases the number of continuing education hours required for renewal of hearing aid dispenser, audiology, and speech-language pathology licenses, and specifies standards for the continuing education requirements.

**HB 2454 – Chapter 128 – \*rural general hospital; intensive care**

Allows a hospital licensed as a rural general hospital to provide intensive care services.

**HB 2517 – Chapter 46 – osteopathic board; continuation**

Continues the Arizona Board of Osteopathic Examiners until July 1, 2017.

**HB 2518 – Chapter 107 – respiratory care board; continuation**

Continues the Arizona Board of Respiratory Care Examiners until July 1, 2017.

### **SB 1023 – Chapter 94 – burial responsibility**

Stipulates conditions to resolve disputes relating to the disposition of decedents.

- Includes the following order of priority for determining the authorizing agent responsible for burial, funeral, and other disposition arrangements:
  - A surviving spouse, unless the decedent was legally separated from the spouse, or a petition for divorce was pending at the time of death.
  - Someone designated by the decedent as having power of attorney.
  - A minor's parent.
  - An adult child.
  - A parent.
  - An adult sibling.
  - An adult grandchild.
  - A grandparent.
  - An adult who exhibited special care or concern for the decedent.
  - The decedent's guardian at the time of death.
  - Anyone else with authority to dispose of the decedent's body.

### **SB 1099 – Chapter 281 – revised uniform anatomical gift act**

Rewrites the statutes pertaining to the donation of all or part of a human body after the donor's death for the purposes of transplantation, therapy, research, or education. Includes procedures for making, amending, revoking, and refusing an anatomical gift. Specifies the persons who may make an anatomical gift and the entities which may receive such a gift.

- Classifies as a Class 3 felony a person who for valuable consideration knowingly purchases or sells a part for transplantation or therapy after the individual's death.
- Classifies as a Class 6 felony the intentional falsification, forgery, concealment, defacement, or obliteration of a document of gift or refusal of gift.
- Exempts persons from civil liability, criminal prosecution, or administrative proceedings for good faith acts and omissions related to procurement of parts, so long as the acts are not done with intent to maliciously cause injury.
- Exempts from civil or criminal liability a person who makes an anatomical gift and the donor's estate for any injury or damage that results from making use of the gift.

### **SB 1100 – Chapter 97 – registered nurse practitioners; authority**

Makes changes to statutes related to registered nurse practitioners (RNPs).

- Allows RNPs to assume certain responsibilities currently granted only to physicians including.
  - Providing statements of health for pre-adoption certification.
  - Serving on the removal review team for removal of a child from their home, if that child has a medical need or chronic illness and is the RNP's patient or the child's regular medical provider is unavailable.
  - Creating a report detailing the need for a guardian and the basis of emergency, to support a petition for the appointment of a temporary guardian for an incapacitated person.
  - Making standing referrals to network health care providers.
- Requires disability insurance contracts to cover a RNP's services within the scope of a RNP's practice.

- Requires accountable health plans to include certain information about RNPs in their disclosure forms.

**SB 1123 – Chapter 144 [E] – \*health care district monies**

Prohibits the Maricopa County Health Care District (District) from private investment of its monies unless the District appoints a treasurer other than the County Treasurer. Requires the County Treasurer to pay all District monies, other than special payments, over to the treasurer that the District chooses and discharges the County Treasurer from any further liability if that option is chosen. Prohibits the private investment of the District's monies, if monies remain with the County Treasurer.

**SB 1184 – Chapter 157 – AHCCCS; trusts**

Makes changes to statutes related to Special Treatment Trusts (STT) established on behalf of Arizona Long Term Care System beneficiaries, including allowing the beneficiaries' physicians to determine the medical necessity of personal care services, permitting disbursement of funds from a STT to a financially responsible relative for the provision of personal care services, and limiting the STT disbursements for personal care services provided by a financially responsible relative to a level at or below the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System's fee-for-service rates.

**SB 1205 – Chapter 211 – birth certificates; delayed registration**

Establishes procedures for petitioning a superior court or tribal court for a delayed birth certificate if the State Registrar rejected a standard application for creation and registration of a delayed birth certificate.

**SB 1316 – Chapter 196 – DEMA employees; nursing homes; fingerprinting**

Requires nursing care institution administrators, assisted living facility managers, and Project Challenge employees who have contact with participants to have a valid fingerprint clearance card.

**SB 1348 – Chapter 57 – telecoil hearing aids; consumer information**

Requires hearing aid dispensers and audiologists to include information about telecoil technology and the Arizona Telecommunications Equipment Distribution Program on their bills of sale.

**SB 1351 – Chapter 198 – bond issues; health facilities authority**

Allows the Arizona Health Facilities Authority to issue bonds on behalf of a facility headquartered outside Arizona for projects it determines benefit Arizona.

**SB 1529 – Chapter 59 – optometry; use of pharmaceutical agents**

Removes restrictions on which oral antihistamines optometrists can prescribe; however, requires that if an optometrist has prescribed an antihistamine and the patient's condition does not improve during the first seven days of treatment, the optometrist must refer the patient to his or her primary care physician or another physician.